elan domination.

Indeed continental despatches in the aggregate justify the impression that if the German censor did not mutilate telegrams from Germany concerning the political situation it would be plain that Herr Erzberger, who demanded a change as leader of the Clerical Centre, is practically allied with the Austrian Govern-ment, which is very anxious to compel peace before it is too late to save the

Dual Monarchy.

If Von Hindenburg becomes Chanceller

and likely that or dictator it is considered likely that it will be only an ad interim regime, followed by a peace move and the assumption of power by a more moderate Chancellor, possibly the return of Bethmann-Hollweg, in order to make the best possible peace.

possible peace. "It is evident that the Imperial Chancellor will not be able to sit on the fence any longer; he must take sides, said a highly placed official to-day in summarizing the German political situa

"Herr Schiedemann, after making throughout the investigation throughout the writes to his Socialist paper that the Chancellor must make Germany democratic or there will be no chance to negotiate with the Allies. If the Chanjoins with the democratic side he will be confronted by powerful opposi-tion because the junkers, capitalists and moneyed classes instantly will fight him. have suffered little. Many even have profited by the war and they are determined upon an uncompromising

"If, on the other hand, the Chancellor Johns them the democratic elements will establish a really potent opposition to the Government in the Reichstag. It is impossible to estimate the strength of the parties in the Reichstag, but beyond any doubt a decided majority of the members are in favor of a liberal policy, although it cannot yet be said that a majority of them favor a demand for

The Germans relied upon their first peace proposals last autumn. When they failed they staked heavily upon international Socialism, through the medium of Russia, and the Stockholm conference was expected to pave the way to peace The Germans were utterly outplayed in both games by the Allies, and they have now lost both of these reliances. Ger-many now possesses only her military

and naval power.
"The civil Ministers are discredited and soon must show what they intend to make as the next move. It is doubtful if the time has arrived when the Con-

### WANTS U-BOATS HALTED. Ersberger Motive Revealed b Berlin Comments.

Lonnon, July 10.—A German wireless despatch to-day says that at Monday's meeting of the Reichstag Main Committee the submarine activity was unani which had surpassed all expectations."
According to a despatch from Copen-Berlin said the purpose of Herr Erzber-ger, the Catholic Centre party leader, in making his sensational speech before the Main Committee of the Reichstag on Saturday, was to bring about an aban of the submarine campaign as well as to procure the proclamation of peace programme without annexations

Indemnities. Alhough the German censor has kept out of the newspapers the speech of Herr Brzberger, in which he attacked the German Admiralty and the pan-Germans, an idea of the nature of his references to the submarine campaign may be gained from the angry comment of Count Ernst von Reventiow, naval expert of the Tages Zeitung of Berlin.

The Count declares that in attempting to and the submarine campaign Herr Erzberger and his supporters are aim-ing at the destruction of the nation's fidence in victory, which depends largely on the submarine, and of the prospect of a German peace. Herr Erzberger's criticisms, in which

Count Reventlow intimates the Foreign Office sympathises, seem to hit a tender point in the German submarine policy, namely, the failure to produce prom-ised results within fixed time limits, for, says the Count, "it would be grotesque to the Government in committee some-thing as follows: You fixed the sub-marine programme for a definite num-ber of months. This period has now expired. No decision has been reached. You therefore erred where no error was permissible."

Count Reventlow answers this hypothetical presentation of the case by in-sisting that the sole question to be answered in weighing a decision in the submarine war was whether it would have decisive success within a specified

That Herr Erzberger's attack took these lines is further indicated by cita-tions of statistics by Vice-Admiral Eduard von Capelle and Vice-Chancello Helfferich to prove that the submarine campaign is wearing Great Britain down and the War Minister's attempt to show how submarine ruthlessness i helping the land campaign

### ITALIANS REPULSE SURPRISE. Austrian Attack During

Storm Fails. ROME, July 10 .- The Italian War Offloe report issued to-day says:

After an intense hombardment last ight the enemy, taking advantage of violent thunder storm, attacked our positions on the Vodice. His assault ing parties were destroyed by our fire, which prevented the supporting forces from making an advance. In the same manner we frustrated other small at

The artillery was more active than usual yesterday on the Trentino and Carnia fronts and normal on the Julian The activity of reconnoitring parties on both sides led to sharp en counters. An enemy party which ap-proached our lines on the Vodice was repulsed promptly.

### SAYS ALLIES LOST 220 PLANES. Berlin Reports 33 Balloons Als Were Felled in June.

BERLIN, via London, July 10 .- A sum mary of aerial activity, appended to to day's army headquarters report, says: The results of the engagements with nemy aerial forces during the month of June were good.

Our enemies lost 220 airplanes and 32 captive balloons through the effect of our wespons. Our anti-aircraft guns shot down sixty enemy airmen.

The remainder were brought down in aerial fighting.
Our losses were 68 airplanes and 3 emptive balloons.

LONDON, July 11 -On the basis of the YACHT SAVED ORLEANS CHIEF. official reports from allied war offices the London newspapers declare that the German admission of airplane losses during June is absurdly false. The figures show that 279 German machines destroyed and driven down out of

# FRENCH LINER IS SUNK.

Fifty-one Lost When Caledonies

Paris. July 10.—The French liner Caledonien was sunk by a mine or torpedo in the Mediterranean June 30, according to an announcement issued last night by the Ministry of Marine. Fiftyone persons were lost and 380 were saved.

Jumped into the water after the Orieans it possible to have sixteen war vessels on the ways at the plants at one time, Capt. Tucker remained in the water working to the Mediterranean June 30, according to an announcement issued last night by the Ministry of Marine. Fiftyone persons were lost and 380 were

The Caledonien was of 4,140 gross gazed in submarine patrol in European wo Messageries Maritimes of Paris.

# FRENCH GUNS SAVE

Germans Are Repulsed in Fresh Attacks on the Chemin-des-Dames.

BRITISH CONTINUE GAINS

Field Marshal Haig Advances His Line Somewhat South of Ypres.

LONDON, July 10 .- Except for heavy artillery firing in Belgium there has been comparatively alight activity on the western front during to-day. Last night fresh German attempts to make an impression on the French front on the Chemin-des-Dames failed, the French artillery preventing the Germans even from reaching the trenches attacked. Field Marshal Haig advanced his line somewhat south of Ypres during the night. The official statements follow:

British Day Statement-Last night we advanced our line slightly east o Contraverne (one mile northeast of Wytschaete). South of the Ypres-Comines canal we carried out a suc-cessful raid. We captured some pris-

British Night Statement-Last night we entered enemy trenches in the neighborhood of Nieuport and inflicted casualties on the garrison. South-east of Havrincourt and east of Monchy-le-Preux (southeast of Arras) hostile raiding parties were driven off The enemy artillery was very active all day against our positions on the coast. Toward evening the fire of his artillery reached a pitch of great intensity. Our artillery is replying

Bad weather again prevented aerial operations by either side yesterday.

French Repulse Enemy.

French Day Statement—Yesterday evening the enemy's bombardment reached a degree of violence in different sectors of the Aisne front, Local attacks on trenches north of the Laffaux mill and southeast of Ailles were repulsed by our fire. Further east, at about 9:30 P. M., the enemy made a strong attack on our positions at the Hurtebise monument and the Dragon. His effort was vain. Unable to approach, our line, vain. Unable to approach, our line, the enemy troops were dispersed, suffering severely

Surprise attacks on advanced posts southeast of Corbeny, in the vicinity of Courcy, in the sector of Auberive and near Caurleres wood cost the enemy losses and gave him no result. A certain number of prisoners remained in our hands. The night was

calm everywhere else.
French Night Statement-West of Froidmont farm an enemy surprise stack on one of our small posts was repulsed. The artillery was quite active in the region of Moronvilliers and the sector of Hill 304-Le Mort

Belgian Statement-In the night the enemy attempted to approach our advanced post south of Si Georges but was repulsed. The artillery activity was quite marked along the tivity was quite marked along the front this morning. In the afternoon very, lively actions occurred from very lively actions occurred from Nieuport as far as south of Dixmude. It was less intense near Steenstracte and Het Sas. Yesterday the German artillery shelled various localities behind our front and found some victims among the civilian population

# English Infantry Thrust.

German Day Statement-On the coast, in the Ypres sector and east of Wytschaete, in Flanders, the artil-lery duel attained greater intensity than on the preceding days. A thrust by English infantry southwest of Hollebeke was repulsed. Northeast of Messines, near Lens, in the vicinity of Freancy and northwest of St entin, reconneitring engagements

Along the Chemin des Dames the intensity of the artillery fire increased. Partial attacks by the French southeast of Cerny and south of Courtecore last night were repulsed.

Nothing important occurred on the front of Duke Albrecht.

# FRANCE TO SALVAGE CLOTHING.

Government to Lower Prices on Shoes for Poor. Special Cable Despatch to Tax Sc:

Pants, July 10.—Plans are rapidly de-veloping to relieve the poorer classes of France by lowering the prices on lothing and shoes. A ministerial commission is cooperating with prominent men in the various industries with a view to utilizing old clothes, remaking them in the big factories, principally those of Vienne le Boeuf, the chief region where the collection and manufacture of woollen clothes is possible. The proposed option would give the Government 30 per cent. of all transactions in old clothes and rags. It is also proposed to aid the Government is

ollecting old shoes by the million, which vill be remade into smaller sizes. It is pointed out that the leather does not deteriorate and is workable until it is entirely worn out. All of the re-manufactures are to be for the civil population. None will go to the army.

# WINS SCHOLARSHIP IN FIELD.

Harvard's Chapman Memorial. PARIS. July 10.—Ayme Martin, an undergraduate of the Law School at Lyons, has been decorated with the military medal and discharged from the service owing to wounds. He has been appointed the first holder of the Victor hapman scholarship and will go to Harvard to study comparative American

Corporal Victor Chapman was a memof the Franco-American her of the Franco-American Flying Corps who met his death in June, 1916. in the service at the front. The Harvard Corporation announced the estabnent of a fellowship as a memorial

## Captain Badly Hurt, Hid in Water to Escape U-Boat.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN Pants, July 10 .- Capt. Tucker of the Government Yards Able to Have 16 American steamship Orleans, the first ship to run the German blockade, has arrived again at a French port, but Washington, July 10.—Expansion of without his ship. He limps badly from shipbuilding facilities at the Government an injury to his foot received when he many yards now in progress will make jumped into the water after the Orieans it possible to have sixteen war vessels had been torpedoed.

ber of smaller craft are now being built at Government yards.
"All this work at navy yards is being vessels other than destroyers were en-gaged in submarine patrol in European rushed," said the Secretary, "the men working overtime and in shifts, and in most cases bonuses are offered for completion shead of schedule."

### NEW ARMY GENERALS EYEWITNESS TELLS ASSIGNED TO POSTS TRENCHES IN WEST Morton Will Command OF SHELL HURRICANE Troops at Syracuse.

Brig.-Gen. John W. Ruckman, to con

rict, Charleston, S. C.

Brig.-Gen. Adelbert Cronkhite, to com

mand the Panama Coast Artillery dis-

Brig.-Gen. Joseph T. Dickman, to com-mand troops at Fort Ethan Allen, Vt.

Brig.-Gen. Augustus P. Blocksom, or-dered to the Southern Department, for

assignment by the department com

mand troops at Fort Riley, Kan. Brig.-Gen. Chase W. Kennedy, command troops at Gettywburg, Pa. Brig.-Gen. Edwin F. Glenn, to co

Brig.-Gen. Henry T. Allen, to com-

Brig.-Gen. Henry C. Hodges, Jr., to

to the Southern Department for assign

Continued from First Page

to exist, but are made responsible to the

entral committee.
Thus is created an all Russian demo-

cratic Parliament, which will wield the power until the constituent assembly or-

anizes permanent representative insti-

The all Russian peasant congress re-nains independent, but will collaborate with the central committee, the first in-

dication of which was the joint signing

by these organizations of the latest ap-peal to the army. It is expected that at a later date they will merge. The strengthening of the Cabinet re-

suite from the fact that the central com-mittee is pleiged by the all Russian

Congress of Delegates to "the energetic

The Petrograd council's newspaper de-clares that the central committee will

not tolerate any further local excesses

ROOT IS OPTIMISTIC.

ees No Incurable Maindy in Rus

sian Democracy.

PETROGRAD, July 16.—The American commission, headed by Elihu Root, has

empleted a month's survey of all the

phases of the Russian situation and z confident that the nation will suc-coefully emerge from its internal diffi-

ulties and be able to redirect its forces

The optimistic conclusions of the com

tions properly representative of the ten

delegates, whether of the Council

per of the nation as a whole.

Members of the commission, who came

Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates, the peasants' delegates or any of the vari-

ous other elements of the complex

words and ambiguity of terms which

are the natural result of the newly as

most important problem confronting the

country, and unless some means is im-mediately taken to improve transporta-tion this fall and winter will see famine

in many places. Mr. Root has made

the following statement to the Associ

trouble and we have seen days just as dark in the progress of our own. "We must remember that a people in

whom all constructive effort has been

love of law and order and capacity for

and adequate transportation. We shall

do what we can to help Russia in both

toward steadying the hand of Russia's provisional Government by timely advice and assurances of unstinted and un-

qualified support from the United States It has been reported that the mission will stop in Japan for an official call on the return trip, but there has been no

U. S. SHIP WORK BEING RUSHED

Vessels on Ways.

announcement on the subject.

soon will start for home.

The mission has accomplished what

Democracles are always it

The first stage is necessarily one of debate. The solid, admirable traits in

with autocratic ideas

mocracy.

frequent contact with the popular

oward the energetle conduct of

or challenges to the Government

approval of the new organization.

upport of the provisional Government

HALICZ CAPTURED

troops at Fort Benjamin Harri-

rict, Canal Zone.

South Atlantic Coast Artillery dis-

WARHINGTON, July 10.—Assignments for the recently promoted general officers of the regular army were announced by the War Department today as follows: Germans Suffer Shocking Losses in Attempt to Take Major-Gen. Charles G. Morton, command the troops at Syracuse, N.

Pantheon Farm. the largest regular army expansion post.

Major-Gen. John F. Morrison, to com-mand the troops at Chickamauga Park,

> Brigade of Chasseurs-a-pied Drives Out Twelve Teuton Battalions.

> > By the Associated Press.

PRENCH FRONT IN PRANCE, July 9-Delayed).-The French troops holding the sector of the Chemin-des-Dames to the south of Fliain, although drenched to the skin and mud covered from head to foot, were full of confidence and cheerfulness to-day when the correspondent ommand troops at San Francisco. Brig.-Gen. William H. Sage, to com-nand troops at Fort Snelling, Minn. Brig.-Gen. Samuel D. Sturgis, ordered nature in which the Germans suffered shocking losses without obtaining more than a temporary foothold in these constantly contested positions.

The sector in question comprises the Pantheon Farm, astride the Chemin-des-Dames, and is menaced at all times because of the domination of it by the an-BY RUSSIAN ARMY cient Fort de Malmaison, which is in the hands of the Germans. Early this norning the Germans opened a most intense bombardment of the French lines and while the hurricane of shells was still falling a German force, comprising from ten to twelve infantry battalions, made a sudden rush into the French by the Petrograd Council of Delegates. which therefore continues to play an important role. The Petrograd council and all the provincial councils continue positions

### French Forced to Fall Back.

A brigade of the famous Chasseurs-a pied had occupied the sector and was holding the line firmly. The Frenchmen, however, were forced to fall back before the overwhelming numbers which followed on the heels of the German shock units brought specially from other points of the line to lead the attack. The Germans apparently considered their success certain, as they brought with them quantities of barbed wire. trench mortars, boxes of grenades and flame throwers and everything necessary to the rapid organization of the daptured position, which if held would give They failed, however, to take the

and reservists employed in roadmaking The Socialist members of the Cabinet, asked for their views, expressed strong n the rear, organized counter attacks and despite the most desperate resistance ejected or killed most of the German interlopers, capturing large quantitles of their material and reestablishng the line almost entirely

### Grenades and Bayoneta Used. Hand to hand fighting with grenades

Hand to hand fighting with grenades and bayonets was proceeding when the correspondents left this evening, while the shell craters and communication trenches were encumbered with many German dead. Many of their wounded were engulfed in the waist deep mud caused by the recent extremely heavy rain. The French losses were severe, but nothing to these suranged by the but nothing to those sustained by the

mission are not derived alone from consultations with the governmental heads, but are based more largely upon and taken to the second German line attacked the sentry who was guarding them, escaped and returned to the French lines. In the course of the fight-ing a young German who had raised his the spirit and determination of the people which has been encountered in public organizations, political and in-dustrial councils and in all the delegaarms in token of aurrender threw two grenades which he had hidden in the palms of his hands among his would-be captors as they approached him. In general the fighting was so desper-

### ate throughout the action that few prisoners were taken by either side. FRANCE REWARDS AMERICAN

Legion of Honor Cross Given to

proletariat organism, have expressed the opinion that beneath the feverish conflict of words and ambiguity of terms which LONDON. July 10 .- Announcement is quired right of free speech there lay a patriotic purpose not essentially different from that of other democracies at war made here that President Poincare of France has conferred the Cross of Thevalier of the Legion of Honor on W. B. Poland, who was director in Holland of the American Commission for Relief There is, however, no disposition on the part of the commission to minimize in Belgium. The cross is bestowed "in consideration of the courage with which you denounced before the German aueither the dangers threatened by the widespread German propaganda and pacifist agitation or the practical diffi-culties in the way of transportation and thorities and the American Government deportations made in northern the reorganization of Russia's economic life. The question of the food supply is, in the opinion of the commission, the France.

The medal and also the decoration recently awarded by President Poincare to Herbert C. Hoover for his work with the Belgian commission have been accepted on behalf of the commission

# LIBERIA DEFIES GERMANY.

it came here to do and we are greatly encouraged. We found no organic or incurable malady in the Russian de-Severance of Relations Reveal

WASHINGTON, July 10 .- Publication by the State Department to-day of Liberia's note severing relations with Germany revealed that Germany is threatening to hold smaller Powers liable after the war for any damage done to German inter-

suppressed for so long cannot imme-diately develop a genius for quick ac-The Liberian note says that relations between the two Governments are sev-ered "in spite of the veiled threat made by the acting Imperial German Consul in his published statement of "War the Russian character will pull the na-tion through the present crisis. Natural local self-government have been demon-strated every day since the revolution. The country's most serious lack is money News,' issued and circulated in this city News, issued and circulated in his city under the official seal of his Imperial Government on the 11st of April, to the effect that Powers of the third and last importance will be beld to strict accountability for all damage done to German interests, the bill for which will be presented and payment thereof enforced

### ROOT TO RETURN SOON. after the happy issues of the war." Mission Has Virtually Completes SAY TROOPS SHOT NEGROES. WASHINGTON, July 10 .- America

special envoys to Russia, headed by Elihu Root, virtually have completed their work in the new democracy and Fired by Order of Police Surgeant East St. Louis Report.

East St. Louis, Ill., July 10 - So tight has the curtain of secrecy been drawn Administration officials expressed the greatest satisfaction to-day over what has been accomplished by the mission, which is believed to have done much about the police investigation and Coroner's inquest into the deaths resulting from the race riots of last week that little information concerning official reports of the rioting can be obtained the order of a police sergeant. Col. E. P. Clayton of the guardsmen is said to have testified to that incident. Col. Clayton would seither confirm nor deny e statement to-night.

Attorney-General Brundage announced to-night that he and three assistants would attend the inquest being held by would conduct the county Grand Jury investigation into the rioting. "There is rottenness in East St. Louis somewhere, and we expect to find it," he said. "When we do it will have to go."

Newberry Begins War Service. Boston, July 10 .- Truman H. Newof the Naval Reserves, took up his duties at the Boston Navy Yard to-day as ar alde to Commandant William R. Rush Mr. Newberry saw active service with the fleet in the Spanish-American war and during President Roosevelt's second Administration served for several months as Secretary of the Navy.

### FOR WAR PURCHASES GERMANY TO FEEL WILSON GETS PLAN Defence Council Industries U. S. EMBARGO PINCH Board Is Proposed.

Council's plan for reorganizing its committee system to coordinate the work of purchasing war supplies was submitted to Fresident Wilson to-day. It calls for elimination of most of the council's 150 committees and creation of a war industries board of three mem-FRENCH REPULSE ENEMY ers directly answerable to the council The establishment of a war industrie board is expected to silence a greatest of criticism directed at member of the council's committees, who, it has been charged, pass on Government pur-chases while themselves selling to the

WASHINGTON, July 10 .- The Defence

Government.

The three men most generally mentioned for places on the board are Bernard Baruch, chairman of the council's committee on raw materials: Julius Romanus and Committee on raw materials. senwald, chairman of the committee or supplies, and Frank Scott, chairman of

the general munitions board.

A priority board may be named to de A priority board may be harveen pur-cide questions of priority between purchases by the various Government de

# went among them. They had just re-pulsed an attack of the most formidable LINES NATIONALIZED NOW, SAYS WILLARD

Council of Defence Official Declares All Work as One System to Win War.

BALTIMORE, July 10 .- Daniel Willard

chairman of the committee on transpor

tation of the Council of National Defence, declared to-day that the Ameri can railroads have at last been nations. ized for war purposes and are working as one system during the present crists. "The essence of the railroad system." said Mr. Willard, "Is that 693 railroad companies, operating in forty-cit States and controlling 263,000 miles forty-eight road, are responding admirably to cen tral direction from the so-called war oard of railroad presidents. They have responded to every suggestion made b the Council of National Defence through the war board. They have made all transfers of troops on schedule without serious disruption of regular traffic. They have tremendously increased the supply of coal cars, the transit of grain and met the needs of the Government sition, which if held would give at least as promptly and effectually as mmand of a large section of the if they were under direct Government

Mr. Willard explained that last French spirit into their reckoning. Im-mediately after a slight recoil the Baker of the Quartermaster Corps of French chasseurs, aided by engineers the army a complete scheme for wartime railroad operations, and that this scheme, since elaborated and perfected, had worked so well that "during the past two months the railroads, though handling vastly more ton miles than ever before, have been constantly transporting troops in considerable number without in the least interrupting regular

The regular traffic, Mr. Willard ex-

### ARREST ENDS MUNITION PLOT. Former Plant Foreman Held in Chicago as German Spy.

CHICAGO, July 10 .- Plots against im portant munition plants in the Calumet region have been frustrated. Federal officials believed to-day, through the ar-rest of Karl Kaufman. 58 years old

suspected of being a German spy. Among the effects found at his home were detailed plans of munition fac-tories, including the Inland Steel Com-pany and the Harbison Walker Refractories Company, from which he was dis-charged only a few days ago. Officers also found receipts for registered mail, indicating frequent correspondence with persons in Germany. Other correspond.

Rank, New York: L. Musher, Pompeian Oil Company, Baltimore, John E. Gardin, National City Bank, New York: George L. L. Blanc, Equitable Trust Company, New York: Charles W. Warmany. Other correspondmunication with the German Consuls at Chicago and Cincinnati as late as

last December, Kaufman was taken before the United States Commissioner at Hammond and bound over to the Federal Grand Jury It is said that he has been brought to Chicago for examination by Federal authorities here.

Kaufman obtained employment at the Harbison Walker plant some time ago food controller in a statement to the and was soon made foreman. His duties called for him to remain within certain limits. He persisted, however, in wandering all about the plant, scrutinging the arrangement of machinery and the transfer of the President's latest action is the arrangement of machinery and the Kaufman obtained employment at the dering all about the plant, scrutinizing the arrangement of machinery and the methods of work. Failure to heed repeated warnings against going outside into the war.

"It seems to me that the additional pressure which will thereby be brought

# ITALIAN MISSION ARRIVES IN FRANCE

Envoys Left America Secretly on June 30 to Foil U-Boats.

WASHINGTON, July 10 .- The first an nouncement that the Italian war mis-

sion had left the United States was made to-night by the Italian Embassy upon receipt of word that the party food discussion in Congress, the had arrived safely at a French port of which we await with natural anxiety. after leaving this country secretly June 20. News of their movements had bee

guarded carefully by Government officials and the newspapers to insure the party's protection against enemy plotters in this country or undersea \$27,023,000, an increase of \$130,000 over boats on the way across the Atlantic, the appropriations as passed by the Similar precautions taken for the British House, the House rivers and harbors One of the Coroner's jurors is said to have asserted to-day that Illinois guards-men had shot and killed two negroes on and French missions were successful in bill was reported to the Senate to-day Col. E. | concealing their whereabouts from the | by the Commerce Committee. public until they were safely landed in home ports. Hundreds of letters and telegrams ad-

dressed to mission members, especially Prince Udine, have poured into the Italian Embassy here during the last ten days from individuals and organizathe Coroner, and that his department tions which thought the Italians were would conduct the county Grand Jury making private trips through the United nvestigation into the rioting. fore their departure. Military guards were maintained about the residence oc-cupied by the Italians here for some time after the mission was on its way back to Europe.

Signor Marconi is the only member the mission remaining in this coun-y. He expects to spend several weeks New York.

F. B. Sayre Reaches France. Paris, July 11.—Francis B. Sayre, son-in-law of President Wilson, who comes to France to engage in Y. M. C. A. work, has reached a French seaport. attendance.

President, Cabinet and Export Council O. K. Drastic Regulations.

DEALING WITH NEUTRALS

America Won't Permit Food to Reach Even Teuton Women and Children.

WASHINGTON, July 10 .- The embargo ituation and the protest of some of the neutral countries was discussed by the Cabinet to-day. Later Secretary Redfield conferred at length with the President on some of the details of the adons to go into effect next Sunday.

There is every reason to believe as a result of the discussions which have aken place in the exports council meetngs and at the White House that the sume over its exports will be exercised with unvarying rigor.

These two principles are understood to be foremost in the prospective dealings.

with the neutrals: First-Not a particle of food orig-nating in the United States must find inating in the United States must have its way into Germany by way of the

neutral countries.
Second—Neutrals must be held to their lowest legitimate requirements, consideration being given first to the needs of the United States and, so: ond, to the needs of her allies.

Modification Report Absurd.

The suggestion that the Government yould allow foodstuffs going to Germany sufficient to prevent women and children from starving was character-ized by officials to-day as absurd. As drastle as the first principle appears it is not unlikely that its applica-tion will be extended to react even more

severely upon the neutrals. This Government recognizes the right f Sweden and other neutrals to ship their products to Germany, but several of the officials in charge of the exporsituation also are disposed to reserve the right for this Government of selling to whom it pleases; that is, if Sweden and the Scandinavian countries invist upon sending iron and steel in various forms and other war materials into Ger nany this Government will refuse longer contribute to the provisioning of such neutrals.

The policy which appears to have he stronger following in the Exports Council would not make any distinction between foodstuffs ostensibly for the women and children of Germany and those which are supposed for the victualling of the army.

Humanitarian Idea Impossible. It is pointed out that if the United States seeks to follow the allegedly humanitarian policy of contributing to the support of the women and children of he German nation so much food will be seleased for the use of the German army. The idea is described as admirable in its humanitarian intention, but impos-

mble of effective application. The food administration is to be arrough averse to the continuance of large shipments of meal cake and other forder to the neutrals to be conerted into beef and dairy products fo shipment into Germany

A number of foreign exchange ex-ports were called to the Treasury De-partment to-day to confer with Oscar Crosby, Assistant Secretary regarding the effect of the embargo proclamation on international exchange. Hankers attending the conference wer

William M. Dawkins of the Anglo-American Bank of New York; Max May of the Guaranty Trust Company, New York: D. H. G. Penny, Irving National Bank, New York: L. Musher, Pompeian den, Continental Trust Company, cago, and L. Hammer of the American Express Company

## U. S. EMBARGO PRAISED. British Food Controller Says I

Will Shorten War. Losney, July 10 .- Lord Rhondda, th States has thrown itself heart and soul

It is said that Kaufman worked in the last several months in munitions plants in Gary, Pittsburg, New Duluth, Wis, and Youngstown, Ohio.

Dressure which will thereby be should be bear upon our common enemis should go far toward bringing this struggle to an earlier termination, especially in view of the fact that in applying an embargo on provisions the President will have the advantage of Mr. Hoover's un equalled knowledge of conditions in the neutral countries.

"The embargo should also, by divert ing supplies from neutral destinations help to solve the food problem of the European Allies. But while our diffi ulties as regards supply are apprents bly ensed by this embarge, we canno really effectively deal with the vita and pressing question of price unit

Congress passes the food bill. "So long as there is no control over the principal market, so long obviously must the prices of the Allies' staple food remain variable, and, as a rule

dangerously high.
"I hope moon to announce measures for the control of our own home grown crops. This should help to equalize dis-tribution and reduce prices. But it will, of courses, be infiniteelmal as compared with the world wide effect of the present

# SENATE GETS HARBORS BILL of \$130,000.

WASHINGTON, July 10 .- With its tota

Amendments added include authority for Government purchase by negotiation or condemnation of the Cape Cod Canal, a provision to enable the States of Min nesota and North and South Dakota to make a survey in order to improve navigation and prevent and control floods on their boundary waters; another to ap point two army officers, two civilians and five hydraulic engineers to make a general investigation of waterways, and \$25,000 for harbor improvement Glasgow, Mo.

ATLANTA, July 10.—The Woodmen of the World fraternal order will pay premiums on fraternal life insurance policies of all members who enlist, it was announced to-day by William A. Representative Jeannette Policy by Trans. July 10.—Dependent police. Konig bought the cups we valued by Mr. Alexander at 11... be granted Federal allowances during metal dealer in Fulton street for the war by a bill introduced to-day by France, sovereign commander. France, sovereign commander, at the Montana.

Wives with no children would receive vention. About 1,200 delegates from \$30 a month those with one child \$45, the United States and Canada are in those with two children \$50 and those

### SOCIALISTS RAISE CRY RETAILERS TO CUT OF MILITARISM HERE They Protest to President Against Action of Soldiers.

Declaring that "organized bands of men wearing the uniform of the United States have systematically disturbed and broken up public mass meetings," the excutive committee of the Socialist par sent yesterday an appeal to President Wilson to put a stop to "anti-Socialist

"They (the soldiers and sailors) have conducted numerous searches of houses and made arrests without being in the cossession of search warrants and without the shadow of legal authority," the appeal asserts. "They have invaded private dwellings and private offices. They have destroyed property and bullied men and women and children and handled them roughly. They have ruth-lessly, tumultuously and spitefully trampled. trampled all constitutional rights and iberties under foot. Although these weeks nothing has been done against them by either civil or military authori-

Following a rather elaborate parallel between "atrocities committed by Gerninistration of the new export regula- man troops" and "similar barbarities of our own soldiers" the paper concluded with the statement that "we earnestly hope that the people of this country not be forced through lawless militarism to take into their own hands the defence The appeal bears the signatures of Morris Hillquitt, Victor L. Berger, John M. Work and Anna M. Waley. control which the United States will as- of priceless constitutional guarantees,

# U. S. SOCIALISTS BID BY RUSSIAN COUNCIL

Morris Hillquit Will Make New Effort to Procure Passport as Delegate.

The attitude of the State Department toward American Socialists desirous of greatest importance in the conduct attending socialistic conferences abroad was further complicated yesterday by a call received by Morris Hillouit and two other American delegates from the Russian Council of Workmen's and Soldiers'

Penuties for a conference.
The Secretary of State only recently refused to issue passports to Mr. Hillquit and others who were anxious to attend the Socialist conference in Stockholm, now in session. The refusal, according now in session. The refusal, according to the public's interpretation, was based n the presumption that the Federal Sovernment did not care to have Amer-icans take part in a conference which ritics regarded as a Teutonic move toward a separate peace with Russia.

The following cablegram was received by Mr. Hillquit yesterday:

"The Socialist party of America probably knows that the Council of Work-men's and Soldiers' Deputies has issued a sall inviting all Socialist parties to parcipate in a conference convoked by the delpate in a conterence convenient in a council. The council expresses the firm hope that the American party, which the commencement of the war has several times proposed the convoca-tion of an international conference, will

Tachcheldse, president of the council.

Mr. Hillquit is very anxious to attend this conference and says that as the international secretary of the Socallst party here, there should be no epposition to his participation in the councils abroad. He was bitter in his delegates.

# 2,175,000 Pairs Ordered at Average of \$4.73 Each.

Washington, July 10.—Contracts for 2.175,900 pairs of army shoes at an average price of \$4.73 a pair have just been awarded by the quartermaster's Co., Horace A. Saks of Saks & Co. livision of the War Department. The swards include 950,000 pairs of marching shoes and 1,225,000 pairs of field shoes. Agreements with twenty-mine manufacturers call for the completion of all deliveries before the end of the

Prices were 12 cents a pair lower than those of the first contracts awarded May 29 for 2.500,000 pairs. At that time also \$50,000 pairs were ordered

for the navy. The Defence Council's committee on shoe and leather industries recently formed an agreement with tanners to furnish the Government with all leather necessary for army purposes at a

"Had these arrangements not beer nade," said an official announcement to day, "the manufacturers would have been compelled to go into the open market and bid against each other, and the leather market, already high, would

### JOSEPHTHAL QUITS JR. TARS. Vaval Militia Dutles Cause to Resign Post.

Cant. Louis M. Josephthal a m her of Gov. Whitman's military staff, assistant to the Adjutant-General of the State and chief of the Militia Bureau, has resigned as mandant of the United States . Naval Reserve because of added duties in his other official positions. With the resignation Capt. Josephthal sent the league a check for \$1,000.

His recent appointment as chief of he Naval Militia Bureau of New York State is considered the chief reason for Capt. Josephthal's action. He was one of the dunior Naval Reserve, and asks that a man who can put more time to that a man who can put more time to the work be named in his place as com-the work be named in his place as com-mandant of the organization.

placed at the were killed and he of others, including forty-nice

### Total of \$27,023,000, an increase TEAR GAS USED ON DESERTER. Realising His Helplessness Shirker

Commits Suicide. Pages, July 10.—Tear producing gas such as is used on the battle front was utilized by the Paris police to capture deserter named Thouln, who

em in his apartment.
Protected by a steel shield a policenan braved the armed recalcitrant, and boring a hole in the door inserted a tube for the gas. As soon as he realized the situation Thouin shot himself, and his wife, half suffocated, opened the door Thouin died soon after

### URGES CARE FOR TROOPS' KIN. Rep. Jeannette Rankin Offers Bill

with more than two \$75.

# DOWN DELIVERIES

Vote Curtailment to Meet De. pletion of Workers by Draft.

WILL ABOLISH RETURNS

Goods Bought Hereafter Must Stav Bought-New York

WASHINGTON, July 10 .- As a step in bringing about some of the reforms asvocated by the commercial economy board of the Council of National De fence in the large retail stores of the country a conference of merchants from

National Retail Dry Goods Association Its chief purpose was to discuss the situation which has been caused already

The plan recommended by the board of curtailing deliveries and abolishing the return goods privilege allowed by the stores to customers was approve

"When the time comes that these men are called away are you going to take men from the manufacturing, shipburding, agricultural or mining industrie which must keep going to full capacity, or are you going to readjust your bus-nesses so as to get on without tearing them away from work that is of the

"That it is the sense of this meeting that the retail merchants of the Uniter States lend their hearty and active cooperation to the commercial ec-

they may be needed by the United State Government for the defense of the na-tion during the war; and further "He it resolved that the recommenda tions made at this meeting be trans-mitted to all local organizations in the different cities with instructions to use their utmost efforts with a full spirit of cooperation to put these necessary

ties where cooperation in the work of this board.

Women's Patriotism Landed Among other subjects which came up for discussion looking to elimination tomers of retail stores were reduction consider it a duty of honor to send its deliveries to one or two a day in each representatives to the conference of the district, the possibility of making a

> In a discussion of the subject of in ducing the public to carry home parcels Herhert J. Tily of Strawbridge & Clothier, Philadelphia, reported that in a card census of 1,000 patrons of hi

ARMY GIVES SHOE CONTRACTS. M. L. Wilkinson of the Scruggs, Vandervoort, Barney Company of St. Louis made a stirring appeal to trust to the patriotism of American women, the greatest buyers of merchandise in the to accept such changes as were

> Donat Dey, Dey Berthers Co., Syracuse A. Jackson Marshal, National Electric Light Association, New York: A. T. Marks, Dry Goods, New York: A. T. Marks, Dry Goods, New York: B. H. Dichett, Dry Goods Loomist, New York: R. W. Allen, National National Garment, Weekly, New York Vational Garment Weekly, New J. A. O'Donnell, Star Carrier Companies Rochester, and Charles G. Phillips, Dr., Goods Economist, New York,

# AMERICAN FLIER INJURED.

Hurts Hend in Palt.

wheat field and struck his head. Love was unconscious for a short time highlight recovered. He was making a return flight after an air victory. The father of Victor E. Chapman, vard, '13, who was the first American aviator killed in the Fernich service 1,000 francs to be divided arms

# 4TH OF KRUPP'S DESTROYED

Killed 100. AMSTERDAM, July 10.—Les Nouleile of Maestricht, Holland, reports trate workmen who were laid off at the Rolls works on account of the destri

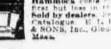
One and possibly two French dropped bonds on Essen last The official German report of

# said only two homb holes were for

Prisoner Accused of Losting 11 ander Home of Loving Cops

East Seventy-eighth street was at yesterday afternoon. Four cated and other articles which dishin from Mr. Alexander's apartment Madison avenue were also found whis room was searched.

Joseph Konig, a diamond setter of East Eightleth street, was arrais of



Leads Move.

all parts of the country was held here to-day.
The conference was called by the

May Lose Third of Men

"In this country." A. W. Shaw, chair-man of the board, told the meeting, "per-haps one-third of the men engaged in de-livery and return goods systems will be called to the front. This question is very flatly up to the retail merchants.
"When the time country is the country in the country is the country in the country

The following resolutions were adopted:

board of national defense toward bring ing about reforms which would resu in releasing both men and capital a

recommendations into effect; and further "Be it resolved that in such no such organizations exist a distinct effort be made to bring abou

charge for special deliveries, the ques-tion of limiting delivery to purchas amounting to a certain sum and the return privilege.

criticism of the attitude of the Government and will make every effort to obtain passports for himself and fellow cheerful willingness to "carry their delegators"

necessary toward the end indicated by

Bostonian in Lafayette Escadrille Special Cable Despatch to THE Sec Paris, July 10 —Walter Lovell of Roton, a member of the Lafayette Essential drille, was slightly injured as the result of a fall. He was forced to land in

mechanics present when his co-killed. The fund reached the arm 23, the anniversary of the death -Chapman in the Verdun operations

Dutch Workmen Say Allied Bombs

prisoners, wounded.

# HELD FOR TROPHY THEFTS

Charged with stealing twelve in cups, trophics of Frederick B. Acc der on the courts, Hugo Remarger

the Harlem police court on a charecelving stolen goods. According police. Konig bought the cups, w

Rowe's Gloucester lie Hammock costs